Showers; southerly winds.

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LOW IS FORMALLY NAMED.

VOL. LXV.-NO. 2.

CITS OF FOUR BOROUGHS OFFER HIM THE NOMINATION. They Send a Special Messenger to Maine to Tell Him About It and to Ask Him to Hurry Up

and Accept-The Brooklyn Men Leave the

Conference Before the Resolution Came Up. President Seth Low of Columbia University may be voted for at the coming election as a candidate for Mayor. The whole matter rests with Mr. Low. He was nominated formally vesterday so far as such nomination can be made by a conference committee of self-anpointed organizations representing four of the five boroughs of the new and enlarged city. The Low Committee of Fifty of the important borough of Brooklyn refused to participate in the act of asmination. There are other acts to be performed under the law to render Mr. Low eligible to a place on the official ballot should he consent to accept the nomination made yes

The Cits had declared in advance their inten tion of nominating Mr. Low, regardless of the wishes of other organizations as to candidates and without further parley regarding the date for holding all the anti-Tammany conventions, so that their action yesterday did not surprise any of the politicians. The wording of the resolution which was adopted by the conference committee, however, did occasion some comments. Here it is:

Resolved. That the representatives of the Citize Unions of the several boroughs. In pursuance of the authority vested in them by their respective organi-gations, tender to the Hon. Seth Low the nomination of Waver of the city of New York.

Some suggested that this was no further ad vance than was made in June, when Carl Schurz, Joseph Larocque, and Charles Stewart Smith asked Mr. Low if he would take the nomination if the Citizens' Union should of for it to him. Citizen Larocque and Citizen Reynolds, however, declared that the resolution in fact was tantamount to a nomination.

"Our conference has done all that it can do in the matter," said Mr. Larocque. "All that is left to do is to conform to the requirements of the law regarding nominations by petition."
"The resolution was intended to be and was a

nomination," said Chairman Reynolds of the Executive Committee. "It is so regarded by all who voted for it. There is nothing further to be done by the conference committee regarding the nomination of a candidate for

If there is anybody who has a right to inter pret the meaning of the resolution Mr. Rey-noids is said to be the man. He is quoted as having said that he exhibited to Mr. Low, on the occasion of his recent visit to the candidate at North East Harbor, Me., a copy of the reso lution as well as a copy of the letter which was sent with it to Mr. Low last night notifying him of his selection, and that Mr. Low approved of both. Mr. Reynolds did not make this statement with the idea that it would be published. To THE SUN reporter he would say only this: "I have every reason to believe that Mr. Low will accept the nomination tendered to him by

vill accept the nomination tendered to him by is and that his response to our letter will be a speedy one."
"Have you assurances from Mr. Low to that

speedy one."
"Have you assurances from Mr. Low to that
effect!" he was asked.
"I have good reason to believe that Mr. Low
will accept," was the only reply.
The Citizens' Union conferres from the several boroughs were called to meet in room 325
at 32 Liberty street at noon. It was 12:15
o'clock when Chairman Joseph Larceque of
the borough of Manhattan called them to order. At that time thirteen of the twenty-five
soniering delegates were present. This ominous sign may not have been noted by the Low
becamers, but they all were as long-faced and
serious of countenance as though they were
attending a funeral. This funereal air seemed
to dominate the entire proceeding. The conferces entered the conference chamber as
though they were about to offer a sacrifice.
The idea was heightened by the appearance of
a messenger boy bearing a great tillow of flowers surmounted by a stuffed white dove, such
as are exhibited in the windows of undertakers. This floral offering was directed to
the Chairman of the Citizens' Union and bore
the legend: "From a true Republican." The
messenger boy said he had brought it from the
editorial rooms of the New York World.

The flowers were deposited on the big table
in the centre of the room, and the Low worshippers gathered around and talked in awed
whispers, which they took care should be kept
within the room by closing the transom over
the broad door. For fear that a syllable of the

whispers, which they took care should be kept within the room by closing the transom over the broad door. For fear that a syllable of the service might escape to the hall where the service might escape to the hall where the newspaper preperfers were gathered a special police officer was detailed to keep the newspaper men at a respectful distance.

There were present at this reverential gathering Joseph Larocque, Joel B. Erhardt, James B. Reynolds, and E. A. Drake of the borough of Manhattan: John E. Enstis, C. B. Meyer, James C. Cooley, and Fielding L. Marshail of the borough of the Bronx; John S. Davenport, F. W. Janssen, C. H. Higgalls, Russell Bleecker, and Raiph McKee of the borough of Richmond; James A. Renwick, John W. Weed, Joseph Silonstone, Gustav Boehm, and Alexander E. Orr, Henry W. Maxwell, John'H. Douzherty, and John K. Creevy of the borough of Brooklyn.

"Hully mest West, let of jax," exclaiment.

John H. Douzherty, and John K. Creevy of the borough of Brooklyin.

"Hully gee! Wot a lot of jays," exclaimed a measenger boy who was standing by while the citizen press agent was reading the list. The special officer started to eject the irreversit youth, but desiated when the boy tremblingly explained that he meant nothing further than that he had noted that the first names of eleven of the twenty-one conferees began with the initial J.

The Brooklyn members did not remain in

names of cleven of the twenty-one conferces began with the initial J.

The Brooklyn members did not remain in conference long. When they came out they said that they had presented the resolution of the Committee of Fifty counselling delay in nominating, and, as their committee had agreed with the Republican and other anti-Tammany organizations that nominations should be postponed until Sept. 28 they had announced that they could not participate in a conference which intended to nominate candidates in advance of that date.

After the Brooklyn men had retired the Js. were still in a majority of one in the conference committee.

were still in a majority of the sense committee.

J. A. Renwick of Flushing offered the resoution which Mr. Reynoids had said was approved by Mr. Low, and it was adopted by a manimous vote of those present. Another Cit J., J. B. Pine, was present, but did not

Cit J., J. B. Pine, was present, but did not vote.

After the solemn announcement had been made that Mr. Low had been nominated and that the conference had adjourned subject to call, Mr. J. B. Reynolds said that all had been one that could be done until Mr. Low could be heard from, and that when the acceptance, which he expected, arrived, the business of the Cits would then be to secure the necessary signatures to the legal nominating petition. Mr. Reynolds said further that there would be no bominating by mass meeting. There may be mass meetings, but they will be held in the course of the campaign as ratification meetings. Other nominations for Compreher and President of the Council, he said, would be considered at a later meeting to be called, he, did not say when.

As to the possible action of the Republican reanization Mr. Reynolds set his teeth and

The Republicans can look after their own whole matter of the nomination of Mr.
was very suggestive of the affair of 1895,
a few Goo Goos, with peculiar ideas regrammichal politics, met and just as
my nominated a ticket of their own for
there was east a popular vote of nearly
M that time the Goo Goos claimed an
ment of something like that of the CitiUnion of to-day.

liment of something like that of the Citi-Union of to-day.

2 occode in the afternoon the Executive unities of the New York Citizens' Union in the same room where Mr. Low was nomi-d and appointed Secretary John C. Ciark ial measenger to bear to Mr. Low at his near home in Maine the tidinas of his nomi-ian. Mr. Chark left last night with an at-d copy of the resolution and a letter signed he seventhen members of the Conterence mittee, representing all but the Borough of sign, beaging Mr. Low's acceptance of the mation. He also tosis with him the latest it recarding the curoliment and petitions a this, together with a statement showing seneral condition of the Union as a politi-lated as. There were hitten of the twenty-members of the committee present, a actual nomination of Mr. Low as a can-elor Mayor, in commissione with the Elec-law, can be made only by the fling with the ecommissioners of a petition signed and a to by at least 2,000 electors of the city, must give their place of residence. Simi-etitions for the nomination of other candi-son the vite taket and other petitions for nomination of county and district officers be filed if the Chisare to have a full treat

be fled if the Cits are to have a full ticket time we official ballot. This will necessitate their mony.

nominating candidates for Assembly as well as candidates for municipal and county offices. When they come to nominate candidates for Assembly they will be mixing in State and national politics and may find this a very serious THE REPUBLICANS WILL NOMINATE

tional politics and may find this a very serious snag.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union will meet at the headquarters in East Twenty-third street to-night. The precipitate young men who have forced the nomination of Mr. Low as an independent Mayorally candidate are yery anxious to know just what Mr. Low will say in response to their notification of his nomination. Their special messenger, John C. Clark, will reach North East Harbor early this evening and they hope to hear from Mr. Low during the session of their Executive Committee.

The reason for their anxiety is found in the

Air. Low during the session of their Executive Committee.

The reason for their anxiety is found in the bolt of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty. They were satisfied that Mr. Low would accept their nomination until the actio. of the Brooklyn friends of Mr. Low in opposition to a hasty nomination. They know that Mr. Low did not take this into account and they are fearful that it may be made by him an excuse for further delay. To provide against this Special Messerger Clark is laden with letters from some of the members of the Brooklyn Committee, which will, it is said, assure Mr. Low that his Brooklyn friends are with him in any event.

LOW HAD EXPECTED DELAY. Further Than That He Refuses to Talk Abou

His Nomination. NORTHEAST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 1 .- Seth Low was seen to-night at his cottage at Northeast Harbor on the question of his nomination for Mayor of Greater New York, Mr. Low said that he had heard of his nomination by the Citizens Union, but that he could say nothing until Messenger Clark had arrived with the formal not! fleation, which will be to-morrow. He refused to say whether he would accept or decline or whether he would retain the Presidency of

whether he would retain the Presidency of Columbia College. After Mr. Clark had arrived, he said, it would be time enough to talk. He will speak to the convention before he makes anything public.

When questioned as to the Brooklyn contingent he said that he realized the position in which they had been placed by the nomination at this time. He had expected that the matter would be delayed somewhat longer. Further than this he refused to speak. Mr. Low will remain here until the middle of the month.

LOW MEETING IN AN UPROAR.

Stalwart Republicana Denounce the Cita' Attempt to Dictate and Then Withdraw.

It is clear that Seth Low is not a unifying force among the Republicans in the Seventeenth Assembly district in Brooklyn. A Low League was organized there a month or so ago, and the members were summoned to assemble last night to inderse the action of the Citizens' Union in putting their idol in the field. The gathering took place in the real estate office at 293 Tompkins avenue, and it was packed to its utmost capacity. Walter B. Atterbury, the leader of the Twen ty-third ward Republican forces, which cast early 10,000 votes for McKinley, and a couple of dozen of his stalwart Republican friends made

matters unpleasantly lively for the Low boomers From the beginning to the close the proceed ngs were of the most stormy character. The praises of Mr. Low were constantly interrupted by groans, catcalls, and bitter interjectory remarks, and frequently it seemed that a general

row was impending.
W. R. Outerbridge led the anti-Low contingent. He declared his implacable hatred of all

gent. He declared his implacable hatred of all Mugwumps of the Low type, spoke of the Cits' Union as a gang of "howling dervishes," and characterized Larceque as a "copperhead" and his associates as only a little better.

"It is a nice spectacle," he said, "we have to day in the great city of New York. There are a set of irreconcilables and political nobodies who have the sudacity to dictate to the great Republican party and say who their candidate for Mayor must be. I, for one, will not follow them, and there are thousands of other truebius Republicans who will act as I propose to do."

do."

Mr. Lord also threw the Low worshippers into a fighting rage when he declared: "This attempted dictation to the grand old Republican party by these self-constituted statesmen is the height of impudence. No mugwumpand traitor height of impudence. Nothing wants, to his party for me!"
Col. Perry, who has grown gray in the service of the Republican party, also added fuel to the Low flames. "Is there," he asked, "only a single Moses in Israel! Is this man, clothed with mall as robes, the only person lit to be intrusted.

college robes, the only person lit to be intrusted with the official management of the Greater New York?"

Col. Perry touched on the free-trade tendencies of Mr. Low and on his attitude in the Blaine campaign. After Mr. Atterbury and his frienda retired the action of the Cits' Union was formally commended.

ONE VOIE FOR LOW.

All Bowen's Resolution Could Muster in the Lincoln Club-That His Own.

Clarence W. Bowen of the Independent tried last night to swing the Lincoln Club of the Fifth Assembly district for Seth Low for Mayor. The Lincoln Club is the home of the regular Republican organization of the Fifth Assembly district, and Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott is its President. The regular meeting of the club was held last night and there was a full attendance. Mr. Bowen offered the following resolu-

tion:

Resolved. In the interest of good municipal Government for Greater New York the Lincoln Club hereby gives its hearty indorsement to the popular projonal that Mr. Seth Low be the anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor. A man of high character, broad views, sound tudgment and large experience in municipal for Mayor. A man of high character, broad views sound judgment, and large experience in municipa affairs, he appeals strongly to general favor as leader of the elements opposed to the return of a corrup organization to power. We believe as Republican that our party's influence could be used in no betts cause than the earnest advocacy of the selection of Mr. Low as the first Mayor of the Greater New York We urge other Reputlican clubs to give him their in dorsement to the end that he may be favorably nominated by the Republican Convention and be triumphantly elected in November.

mated by the Republican Convention and be triumphantly elected in November.

There was a unanimous attempt to how! Mr. Bowen down, but, although there was no second of the resolution. President Van Cott insisted that he should be heard. Mr. Bowen read a large type written speech in support of his resolution. Then Mr. Van Cott took the floor to move that the resolution be tabled. He said that during the twenty-flive years of its existence the club had never indorsed a candidate not regularly nominated by the Republican party, and that it ought not to make a precedent by doing so now. He said that the Lincoln Club was essentially a Republican party organization, and that it always exerted itself to secure the election of candidates regularly named by the party in convention and never attempted to dictate nominations. He urged the members of the club to stand by their record.

Mr. Bowen's negative voic was the only one recorded against the motion to table.

The James G. Blaine Club of the Fourth Assembly district, which is composed of a few Republican factionists who have made many unsuccessful efforts to gain control of the diarret organization, met last night and adopted a series of resolutions denouncing Leader John J. Collins and indorsing the candidacy of Sch Low to spite the regular organization and its leader.

TWO SETS OF TEACHERS.

Police Attend the Opening of the Public Schools at Spring Valley, Iti.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Sept. 1 .- The schools of his city opened to-day under police protection in anticipation of a riot over the two sets of teachers hired by different factions of the Board of Education. Early this morning the citizens were astir over the complicated school situstion. One wing of the Board of Education. composed of Messrs. Baxter, Williams, Noc. and Hercer, the latter acting as clerk, gave contracts to a set of teachers. The other, composed of Messrs. Haney, Keegan, and Franckey, with J. J. Sweeney acting as secretary, gave contracts to another set of teachers, and

gave contracts to another set of teachers, and asserted that they were a legal quorum of the board, as Mr. Nuo's seat had been declared vacant on account of his removal to Putnam county, four months ago.

Both sets of teachers were on hand shortly after 8 0 clock. Acting under orders from Mayor J. B. Nelson, the police stood at the gates and refused entrance to all except members, the board, the teachers, and the pupils, even barring reporters. By 9 o'clock, when the school bell rang, 1,000 persons hood the fences of the High School yard. W. F. Jones of Hennepla had been hired on Monday night as Superintendent of Schools and signed a contract to teach for ten months at a salary of \$100 per month. Yesterday he weakened and R. S. Johnson, who had been hired as principal for a new school by the Keeran faction, was selected as Superintendent. With two sets of teachers there was considerable clashing of authority. In some rooms the pupils received different leasons and conflicting orders. In other rooms the time was divided equally and there was harmony.

THE REPUBLICANS WILL NOMINATE THEIR OWN MEN.

intion Leaders Declare That It Is Impossible Now to Have Anything to Do with Him-Aster House Conference Agrees on the Date for All the Anti-Tammany Conventions.

President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee and other representatives of the anti-Tammany bodies which met at the Hotel Manhattan on Monday night resumed their conference at the Astor House at noon yesterday. There was a great deal of talk at this conference and many suggestions were made, but sifted out it may be recorded that the Republican organization of Greater New York and all sympathetic bodies will not now have anything to do with the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor of Greater New York,

The Brooklyn Citizens' Committee who were favorable to the nomination of Mr. Low reported that they desired a delay. Alexander E. Orr and all his friends on the Brooklyn committee said that they were for Mr. Low, heart and soul, but that they did not believe that the Citizens' Union of New York should take any precipitate step. Ernest Harvier of the Independence Hall Democracy made a speech in which he denounced Mr.

declaring that he was not a Republican. Mr. Harvier was supported in his comments by others, who declared that the fight in Greater New York must be conducted on the national lines laid down in the St. Louis plat form. Henry D. Purroy, who came out for Mr. Low a month or two ago, asserted that he would throw his influence with the Republican organitation in Greater New York.

There were many more comments of this charscter, and, as a matter of fact, the sentiment at the conference was in opposition to Mr. Low, or, rather, it was in opposition to the determination of the Citizens' Union to precipitate his nominetion. The conferees were convinced that the Citizens' Union people at 32 Liberty street had determined to nominate Mr. Low, not that they loved Mr. Low or cared two cents about him, but that they were determined to smash the Republican organization in Greater New York.

Mr. Orr and his friends from the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty presented to the Astor House conference the resolutions adouted by the Kings County Committee of Fifty the night before, and all who attended the Astor House conference yesterday were agreeable to it. But when Mr. Orr and Judge Steele and others of the Brooklyn Fifty went down to the Citizens' Union Committee in the Mutual Life building they were received with little concern.

The representatives of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty were downesst. Shortly after they met their brethren of the Citizens' Union Committee in the Mutual Life building they received a copy of the following resolution, which had been adopted by the Astor House conference: tion. The conferees were convinced that the

ference:

Resolved. That in the judgment of this conference
the numinating conventions of all organizations opposed to Tammany Hail ought to be held on the same
day, so that ready conference on all questions may,
be assured, and Sept 25 being the earliest day on
which, under the constitution of the Republican
County Committee of the city and county of New
Total the Republican City Convention can be assembled, it is hereby recommended to all organizations
opposed to Tammany Hail that they hold their nominating conventions on that day.

pears that he was laying himself out to "do up" this city to the tune of many thousands, and that he setimation or indorsement of Mr. Low by the Republican organization of Greater New York is not now possible. Mr. Low is said to be in communication with the Mutual Life Company "Cits," although this was disputed vesterday by the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty. The Brooklyn committee of Fifty. The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty were the real friends of Mr. Low, and they declared that Mr. Reynolds said that he had communicated with Mr. Low would asset the Citizens Union nomination. In fact, Mr. Reynolds told his personal friends that he had submitted a personal letter to Mr. Low, and that Mr. Low was sureeable to all its sentimenta, Mr. Low, it was added, believes that the babies on every block in New York are crying for his nomination.

The Brooklyn Citizens' Committee of Fifty told their friends yesterday that they would work hand in hand with the Republican organization of Greater New York; that they would work hand in hand with the Republican organization of Greater New York; that they would work hand in hand with the Republican organization of Greater New York; that while they admired Mr. Low and would like to see him nomitinated, they did not believe in antacontaing the organization which can bring out the votes. Some of the members of the Brooklyn Citizens were not in the confidence of Mr. Low, and they admired the New York Citzens were not in the confidence of Mr. Low, and they admired the New York Cita in his response to the resolution putting him in nomination.

The Brooklyn people who are favorable to the resolution of Mr. Low and they have york that the resolution of Mr. Low and they have the proposed the members of the Brooklyn Citizens were not in the confidence of Mr. Low, and they almost the police.

The Brooklyn people who are favorable to the resolution of Mr. Low and they have the proposed the New York Cita in his response to the resolution of Mr. Low and they have the proposed the New York Citzens we

The Brooklyn people who are favorable to the comination of Mr. Low told the New York Cithad greatly injured the chances of Mr. Law's success; in fact, the Brooklynites were positive in their conviction that the New York Cits had aken every step that they possible isdom or otherwise, to jeopard the chances of

wisdom or otherwise, to jeopard the chances of Mr. Low.

Those in position to speak for the Republican organization in Greater New York say that Mr. Low cannot be nominated by their organization. President Quigg. National Committeeman Gibbs, and all others in authority said that there was now no possible chance of the nomination of Mr. Low by the Republicans at the City Convention, which is to meet on Sept. 28. The primaries are to be called on Sept. 28. The primaries are to be called on Sept. 29. All the Republicans in authority insisted that the Republican organization of New York could not, under any circumstances, accept Mr. Low. Mr. Low had resigned, they said, from the organization of his party, and in public expressions had differed with the national policies of the Republican party.

The Republican organization of Greater New York, it was insisted, would nominate candidates of the own. The fight of the correspictions of the own. The Republican organization of Greater New York, it was insisted, would nominate candidates of its own. The fight of the organization will be made upon the St. Louis platform. The eminent Republicans insisted yesterday that the Republican organization of Greater New York must be preserved, with all its principles and functions. The representatives of this organization insisted that under no circumstances would they give way to a self-constituted bedy ganization insisted that under no circumstances would they give way to a self-constituted body, and that the little clique of the Citizens' Union who forced Mr. Low's nomination would ascertain that there is sturdy blood in the Republican organization of Greater New York.

Many efforts were made yesterday to get Senator Platt to talk about the nomination of Mr. Low by the Citizens' Union. They all failed. "Jake" Worth of Brooklyn, it was said, will be allowed to talk for publication until fursiloned.

allowed to talk for publication until fur ther notice. "Jake" Worth, it was added thinks he knows what he is talking about Others, and included in the category are some of Mr. Worth's old friends, believe that he is or

thinks he knows what he is talking about others, and included in the category are some of Mr. Worth's old friends, believe that he is on the wrong tack.

President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee will be busy for two or threadays at Fisher's Island. He is one of the members of the commission having to do with the affairs of that Island. He would not speak for publication last hight as to his conference with the anti-Tammany bodies at the Astor House. He said that all the members of that conference were bound to secrety, and he preferred to let everything come out in the natural course of events. He simply said that the Republican organization of Greater New York recognized absolutely the condition which confronted it and that it was prepared to meet it.

The Republican organization of New York, it was said, will not be intimidated by the Citizens' Union. It will preserve the functions of its organization. The great principles involved in the greater municipal fight will be carried out to the letter, and when it is all over the responsibility for the result will be fully known.

There was a story last night to the effect that Mr. Low would attempt to write a letter in response to the Citizens' Union nomination and declare for certain national principles which he hoped would give him the support of the Republican organization of Greater New York. The Republicans who heard of this declared that Mr. Low would be compelled to come before them personally and submit to them his ideas as to the platform on which he is to run on such a tremendous and far-reaching battle. Mr. Low, it was said by his friends, would not give his ideas on national affairs, and they inested that he was impregnated with the doctrine of nonpartisanship.

It is not necessary, it was said, at this time to quote the sentiments of eminent Republicans, the newspapers not in the confidence of the Republican leaders, it was added, will say anything they please, and yet the intelligent readers of newspapers will be convinced of the s

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR TILLMAN.

Irby Wants Him to Give a Rattlesnake's Signal When They Meet; That's All. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 1.-Ex-Gov. Evans and ormer Senator Irby conceded their hopeless de-

is at his home in Laurens, said: "I have nothing to say except that Tillman, in pretending to be 'hands off,' sneakingly came into the State and knifed me to the fat. I made Tillman what he is to-day. I never asked his apport. I did not expect it. I gave him credit for being truthful when he said he was hands off. When he attacked me in his interviews I called him down by telegraph. In his answers he lied like a dog, I was stopped. I made this fight to protect the poor people of the State against the ravages of the North, I expected Tillman would help, be cause the poor people in the State made us what we are. As to McLaurin, I have nothing to say. As to Tillman, I put him upon notice that when we meet he may expect trouble. All that I ask is that he give the rattlesnake's tice before he attacks. Further than this, I

have nothing to say." Ex-Gov. Evans said: "A great majority of South Carolinians be lieve in the principles advocated by me and are opposed to the attitude of both Tillman and McLaurin in the United States Senate. Under the lash of the conservative press their followers have voted without regard to principles, be ing actuated by the desire, as they term it, to destroy factionalism in our local politics.

"I had expected an honorable, honest fight. but I regret to say that such was not the case During the last four days of the campaign slanderous circulars were issued to poison the minds of the people without giving us a chance of reply. The sickness of my chief opponent evented me from attacking him while he las in bed writing manacestoes and indorsing circulars containing personal attacks upon me. But more of this hereafter."

When asked what were his future plans Mr. Evans replied: "To saw wood and say nothing." Reports came in slowly from the election vesterday. They account for 41,100 out of a positive total of 50,000, McLaurin has in creased his majority of yesterday to 11,840, with Irby trailing with half of Evans's vote.

"DR. WESTWOOD" ARRESTED. San Francisco Police Belleve He Was Prepar

ing to Operate in That City. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 .- In the person of Six Harry Westwood Cooper, M. D., now confined in the "tanks" of the city prison, Chief of Police Lees believes that be has behind the bars one of the most notorious bank swindlers who ever operated in this or any other country, despite the fact that he is under 30 years of age, He was taken from the Langham Hotel yester

day afternoon by Detective John Seymour. Soon after Cooper's arrest his room at the Langham was searched by the detectives and in his trunk were found a lot of certified checks and drafts which the police believe to be fraudulent. From the developments to-day it apthis city to the tune of many thousands, and

Bont Tipped Over-One Swimmer a Dog. Mrs. Abbie Schumaker, wife of a retired liquo dealer living at 182d street and Morris avenue, wers out rowing on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon with her daughter Minna, aged 1; years, James Harrison of South Fordham, and his son William, who is a lightweight jockey Near Spuyten Duyvil the boat got caught in the uncertain current at that point, and in trying uncertain corrent at that point, and in trying to row to the shore the mon capsized it.

Mrs. Schumaker's big Newfoundland dog Sultan was in the boot, and the moment it went over he grathed Minna Schumaker by the back of her dress and held her head above the water. Young Harrison was the only one of the party besides the dog that could swim. He succeeded in getting Mrs. Schumaker to the exercurred boat. He boosted her up on it and then wint to the assistance of Schumaker to the overturned boat. He booste her up on it and then went to the assistance o his father, who was sinking for the second time After a struggle he succeeded in reachin shore with Mr. Harrison. Although tire out he jumped into the water again an awam out until he reached the dor, who wa coming in slowly with Minna. He took the sir from the animal, and carried her safely to short Then he got a boat and rescued Mrs. Schumake from her uncomfortable position. None of the party was much the worse for the ducking.

THE GRAVE WAS OPENED.

Mrs. Storer Dreamed That Her Child's Body Had Been Taken and It Was True.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1 .- Mrs. Irving B. Storer, cife of the teller of the United Banking and Savings Company of this city, dreamed that the grave of her child, who died on Aug. 2, had been disturbed. She went to the cemetery yesterday and found that the baby's body had been re moved. Mr. and Mrs. Storer separated shortly before the birth of the child and have been living apart. When the child died it was buried in the Monroe Street Cemetery,
Mrs. Storer had the dream on Monday. In the

dream she saw two men dig the grave open and remove the box. The men appeared to be di-rested by another man, whose face was turned away. Just as the collin was drawn up the man turned and she recognized the features of her

turied and she recognized the features of her husband.
So agitated did Mrs. Storer become that at daylight she went to the cemetery and found the grave empty. The sexton of the cemetery said that the child's body was removed by Mr. Storer to the Brooklyn Cemetery, Mr. Storer said-to-day; "I'did have the body of our child exhumed and transferred to the Brooklyn Cemetery. I own a beautiful lot in Brooklyn Cemetery. I am the child's father, and I have a right to say where it should be buried."

MAY RELEASE 2,000 PRISONERS Treatment of Misdemeanor Men in Georgia Rouses Gov. Atkinson to Action,

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1 .- It is thought that Gov. Atkinson will issue an order releasing the 2,000 prisoners now held by private contractors throughout the State. These are the misdemeanor prisoners, about whose treatment the report of Col. Philip G. Bird caused a sensation, The list of misdemeanor convicts steadily grew by what looks like collusion between county solicitors and local contractors, by which the working gangs of the latter were kept filled, The average sentence pronounced was the alter-

The average sentence pronounced was the alternative of \$50 fine or one year's service in the public works, adding the court costs, \$30, which also went to fill the solicitors' insolvent fee list. The contractors thus secured the services of strong men for \$80 a year.

These influences are so strong that they hold the Grand Juries in check, so that no solution of the illegal contract problem can be expected from that source. The Governor has sounded several juries, and hence finds himself forced to take action on his own account. The only means at his command by which he can bring the matter to a crisis is by an exercise of the pardoning power, and this is what he has under consideration to-night.

LATEST CUBAN PROPOSAL.

INDEMNITY AND " HOME RULE" TO PRECEDE INDEPENDENCE.

feat to-day in the race for Schator, Irby, who It Is Said Minister Woodford Is Directed to Suggest This Pinn as a Means of Saving Spain's Pride-The Cubans Do Not Want to Purchase Liberty at an Extravagant Figure.

It is reported among those in this city who are especially interested in Cuban affairs that one of the suggestions Gen. Woodford will make to the Spanish Government, as soon as he is recognized by Spain as the American Minister, will be the purchase by the Cubans of their freedom, paying to Spain a war indemnity to be guaranteed by the United States.

As is well known, this plan failed last year owing to Canovas's stern refusal to accept any kind of intervention on the part of the United States. The fact was made public in May last that Col. John J. McCook, a gentleman of some influence in Washington, and Mr. R. A. C. Smith, who for twelve years has been largely interested in Cuba, especially in the municipal affairs of Havana city, had revived the scheme together with some other gentlemen of this city. In Washington calls were made upon the President and even upon the Spanish Minister, Seffor Dupuy de Lome, who gave to the press his denunciation of the proposal, speaking of it in terms similar to those used by Senor

It is known that several letters were later addressed by the promoters of the scheme to the President and that the last letter, sent to Washington at the end of June, contained the

following paragraphs: "The war seems to be endless, and interven tion by the United States is the only solution. The Cuban Generals, who are all veterans of the ten years' war, have proved to be greatly superior to the Spanish Generals. These very men who are now fighting for the liberty of their country fought those ten years against odds. The last expedition they received from abroad was in 1873, and until 1878, without any fresh supplies of arms and ammunition, they stood against the whole army of Spain.

"Now that they have more resources and larger army, now that the revolution has spread to the six provinces of the island, while in the last war it never extended west of Santa Clara province, is it to be believed that they will readily be induced to lay down their arms! According to the Spaniard, Gen. Jovellar, the ten years' war cost Spain over 200,000 men. Now the same veterans are in the field again and they will not yield, as they repeat day after day, to any concession whatever that Spain may offer short of the independence of Cuba.
"The proximity of Cuba to this country, the

great commercial interests between the two peoples, fully explained to you, Mr. President, in former letters, are strong reasons for the in tervention of the United States in the bloody struggle. Spain could send to Cuba 200,000 more soldiers in this war, and perhaps she may send more. But Spain cannot increase the dis tance, scarcely eighty miles, which is all that separates Cuba from this country." It is said that the above letter and those sent

earlier made a great impression upon the President; but now the report is in circulation that the first plan has been substantially modified Instead of the mere proposal that Spain should withdraw her troops at once from Cuba, and acknowledge the independence of the island, accepting an indemnity, it is understood that the promoters of the idea, desiring to make some concession to Spanish pride, suggest that a kind of home rule be established in the island for some years previous to the evacuation by Spain. Senor Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate to

the United States, talking yesterday about these matters, said: "The plat of the purchase of Cuba's freedom is merely a question of amount. A sum that would not involve the republic in a large debt might perhaps be considered; but to talk of large indemnity or of any sum that would compensate Spain for the overwhelming debt she has incurred in Cuba is non-

"We really do not need to be anxious over Ducassi and Delgado, Cuban Generals in Pinar investigation has been demanded. del Rio, from Gen. Mayia Rodriguez, who is now in Havana, and from Gen. Betancourt of Matangas, giving news of the strength of the revolution in the west. That the Cubans control the cast is very well known. 'Indepen dence or death' is the spirit of all the Cubans in the field. 'Independence or the sacrifice of our last piece of bread to buy arms and ammunion for the Cuban soldiers' is the cry of all the Cubans abroad.

The plan of Col. McCook modified by a pre liminary home rule concession, is not in the least acceptable. I am sick of all this home rule talk. The very mention of that word excites suspicion in the minds of all sensible pariots, because we don't want home rule of any kind, nor do we believe that Spain is capable of granting it in good faith. The Spaniards will present some plan of 'reforms' full of tricks, as usual, to keep the Cuban people in thraldon to Spain, and they will call it home rule. Has Cuba spent the blood of her best sons only for

"I bave heard also of some other plan which proposes that the Cubana shall lay down their arms first, and that later Spain will make concessions amounting even to independence. This is the old proposal of Canovas, and it would only give Spain another chance to show her perfidy.

"The scheme of Col. McCook, if Cuba is to pay only a comparatively small sum, may be worth inve-tigating. But will Spain accept a small sum, having already incurred \$600,000,-000 of debt in Cuba! It should be perfectly understood that we will not take on our shoul ders the financial responsibility of Spain's own olly. Now, with a home rule clause, neither the scheme I am speaking of, nor any other one

worth a moment's consideration,"
Senor Palma added that the news that the Spanish Government will send to Cuba 27,000 more men is deliberately intended by Spain's abinet as an answer in advance to any kind of solution of the Cuban problem that Gen. Woodford may propose.

GEN. WOODFORD IN SPAIN, He Arrives at San Schnellan, Where the Queen Regent Sojourns

Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUS

MADIUD, Sept. 1,-Gen. Stewart 1. Woodford, the new American Minister, with his family and the attaches of the legation, arrived at San Sebastian, where the Queen Regent and the court are sojourning, this afternoon. The au-thorities had taken precautions to guard against populace, but there was not the slightest trace of disorder. any hostile demonstration on the part of the The newspapers of Madrid are anxious to leave

the purport of Minister Woodford's instruchis friendly welcome and the preservation of cordial relations. It is likely that Gen. Wood-ford will present his credentials to the Queen Regent to morrow. tions, and express the hope that they will justify

Man and Boy killed by Lightning.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—During a heavy wind nd rain storm this evening a man and a 15-yearold boy, strangers in the neighborhood, took statict under a large oak tree on Columbia avenue. The bolt of lightning struck the tree and killed them both.

Long Island Ratiroad.

After Sept. 6, Trains "109." Shelter Island and Hamptons Express, and "110" will be run only on Fridays, Sept. 10, 17, and 24. Train "220," leav-ing Greenport at "109 P. M. Sundays, will also be run on Monday, kept. 6, —149.

TRIED TO KILL WEYLER.

He Ventures Into Battle and the Cubans De Their Level Best to Hit Him.

HAVANA, via Key West, Sept. 1.-Gen, Weyler has been flercely attacked by the insurgents near Managus, a few miles from Havana. The Cubans did their level best to kill him, many sharpshooters advancing from the Cuban ranks to fire at their enemy.

When the engagement was growing very hot and the Captain-General was evidently in danger, he took refuge in a house on the plantation of Cantarranas, which was surrounded by Spanish troops to protect him.

The reporters of the newspaper La Lucha,

who tried to follow Weyler's troops and witness the battle, were sent back to Havana by the Captain-General.

To-day the forces of Weyler are near Guines, Havana province, at a place called Villareal. The news of the engagement has produced a great sensation in Havana. The withdrawal of the General from the field of battle to shelter is

Weyler's columns are seizing all the cattle and sending them to Havana. He has imposed also an extraordinary and heavy tax on the farmers of La Vibora, near Havana, to pay for the fortifications which have been created there. A hard battle has been fought at Santiago de Cubu, in which the Spanash Gen. Linares was wounded in the leg and his horse was killed. The Spanish also lost Capt. José Bonet and

much commented upon.

three officers, besides near 100 soldiers. The battle lasted several hours, and the Spanish columns of Cols, Pombo and Vara del Rey, which came to the aid of Gen. Linares, were also routed. The insurgents' loss was about half as great as that of the Spaniards.

STABBED THE MAYOR OF TOULON. His Assailant a Socialist-The Mayor's Condition Critical.

Special Cable Despatch to Tux Sun. Toulon, Sept. 1 .- M. Pastoureau, the newly elected Mayor of this city, was stabbed this evening by a Corsican Socialist, who was an

employee of the municipality. The would-be assassin waited for the Mayor to leave the Council Chamber, and when he appeared sprang at him and plunged a knife into the region of his heart. The condition of M. Pastoureau is critical. His assailant was arrested. The affair has caused much excitement.

YACHT'S BOILER EXPLODES.

line Members of an Excursion Party, Five of Them Women, Badly Scalded.

TROY, Sept. 1 .- The boller of the yacht Winona, chartered by the Troy Yachting Club, a party of pleasure seekers, exploded at Fort Ticonderoga at noon to-day, badly scalding nine people who were aboard the vessel. Those injured are: Miss Mamie Sullivan and Miss Lizzie Hicks, school teachers of Troy; Miss Libbie Rourk, David Brewster and Henry E. Young of Lansingburgh, Delford Holloway and wife, and John C. De Baun and wife. The injured were brought home in a private car attached to the Montreal Express due here at 2:30 A. M.

The Winona is owned by Mr. Holloway, who accompanied by his wife and friends, left here on the yacht on Aug. 23 for Lake Champlain It was the intention to spend three or four weeks cruising through the waters of northern New York. That no one was killed is regarded as miraculous. The escape of the party from death was a very close one. The cause of the explosion has not yet been definitely determined.

ATTACKED IN A JAPANESE STORE An American Lady Brutally Treated by

Silk Dealer in Robe. VANCOUVER B. C. Sent, 1.-The steamer Empress of China arrived at Vancouver to-day. She brings news that Mrs. Carver, wife of Capt. Carver of the American ship R. D. Rice, was brutally maltreated in Matsumoto's silk store, Kobe, by a member of the firm. The lady, who is past middle age, had given an order, which had not been properly carried out, and had taken up a piece of goods that had something to do with the order when she was suddenly set upon by the man. One of her arms and her breast are black and blue as a result of the fel-

low's manling.

Her husband and every United States citizen in Kole are boiling ever with indignation over the outrage. A complaint has been lodged at the United States Consulate, and an immediate reported.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOWARD ILL. She Is 94 and the Only Surviving Daughter of

Francis Scott Rey. OAELAND, Md., Sept. 1 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Phobe Key Howard, only surviving daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," is seriously ill at her summer residence in Oakland, Garrett county. She is nearly 94 years of age, and had a stroke of is nearly 94 years of age, and had a stroke of paralysis on Saturday night last. She is the widow of Mr. Charles Howard, who was the youngest son of Col. John Eager Howard of Baltimore. She was the oldest daughter of Francis Scott Key and Mary Taloe Lloyd. She was born at Georgetown, D. C. Her hushand died at Oakland in 1869. Her children are John Eager Howard, Gen, James Howard, and Mr. Mellenry Howard of Baltimore, Mrs. C. H. Morgan of Lexington, Ky., and Mrs. Edward Lloyd of Talbot county, Md.

F. P. WEMPLE ARRESTED TWICK. Ex-State Comptroller's Brother Slow in Paying Cab Fare.

Frank P. Wemple, who says he is a brother of he ex-State Comptroller of that name, was locked up twice yesterday in the West Thirtieth street station house for refusing to pay cab fare.

street station house for refusing to pay cab fare.

He was arrested early in the morning for refusing to pay \$7 to a cabman who had driven him about town for several hours. Wemple was taken to Jefferson Market Court, where Magistrate Hedges set him at liberty after he had agreed to pay for his drive.

He was looked up last night for refusing to pay a cab bill of \$3. When the cabman asked for the \$8 Wemple ordered him to drive to the Marlborough Hotel. He wrote out a check there for the money, but the hotel clerk wouldn't cash it. Wemple boarded at the Marlborough for several weeks recently. several weeks recently.

FOOLED BY TRINITY'S CLOCK.

It Has Been Making Wall Street Men Hire Cabs for Several Days. Trinity Church clock has cost Wall street men oney this week, which has gone into the pockets of the catmen. The clock has been five min-

utes fast, and as that is less margin than a busy broker usually allows for delay in getting to a train or boat, a look at the clock has created just enough distrust of his own timepiece to decide him to take a cab rather than run for train or Annapolis, Md., Sept. 1 .- Nearly a hundred candidates reported at the Naval Academy today for admission as cadets. Among the num-

day for admission as cadets. Among the number was the colored applicant, R. C. Bundy, of Cincinnati, O. Smith, the colored candidate from Chicago, has not arrived, and it is doubtful fit will take the examination. He failed last May. On Thursday the candidates will be examined in English studies and on Friday in arithmetic and algebra. Bundy, the colored candidate, was on hand early. He feels that he is prepared, but his irlends think he shows signs of nervousness.

Bon't Meddle in Corean Politics. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 1.-The advices brought by the Empress of China are that Amercans in Corea have again been warned by the United States Consul not to meddle in politics. The Japanese newspapers express their fear of some terrible catastrophe to American mission-aries as a result of their mixing in politics.

Premium on Gold in Mexico 148.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 1.—Gold sold here at a premium of 143 per cent. to-day. Travelling Confectionery Salesman Wanted to sell patent Christmas candy boxes; can be taken as side line without interference; a quick seller and will last till holidays; state territory you cover. Address Patent, box 170 Sun office.—Adu.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRUTH ABOUT KLONDIKE. MAN EARNS ALL HE MAKES IN

He May Work for Grab Stakes in Good Colors White a Bonausa Lies in Unpromising Ground Nearby-Dawson Scene Poted to

THAT BLEAK REGION.

Have a Very Tough Time Next Winter. San Francisco, Sept. 1.-The first clear description of the condition of Dawson City this summer, with the outlook for a famine this winter, is furnished by Charles Haines, a newspaper man who happened to be at Circle City, and was employed by the San Francisco Bulletin to ge to the Klondike and write the actual truth about the mines. His first letter, dated July 26,

picture of the place and the mines: "The gravel deposits are in the beds of creeks and along the shores, but there do not appear to be any indications which may be accepted as a definite sign of a proper lead to the quarts distriets. Some of the gold taken out has had particles of quartz clinging to it, which particles do not seem to be part of any geological forms-

has just arrived. It contains the following good

"The placers are the most puzzling and deceive ing I have ever seen. Imagine a man working on good 'color' and finding the ground worth only a few dollars per day, and then turning to a waste of mud and moss, without any surface indications, and uncarthing a bonanza. That is the situation here and all over Alaska.

" A man who comes here to mine does it at the expense of his health and happiness, and it is a question of making a fortune quickly or taking chances with death. He locates a \$10 a day claim, but what is a paltry few hundred dollars a month to him who must wreck his phys-

ical self for a thousand or two in nuggets?
"Now as to the difficulty in locating claims. I say difficulty, though about me are a score of men who can weigh their gold by the basketful and who value their claims at millions. Four hundred valuable diggings are stretched along the creeks, and every digging is a fabulons mine of gold. Yet there are men who have gone out and returned to Dawson after searching the great country hereshouts and never a nugget do they show for their toil and their long tramp over the broken ground and into country whose natural disadvantages are exceeded by those of no other place on earth.

"Dawson is merely a collection of log huts, several log storehouses, several saloons, and a mass of tents, about 600 in number. Lumber is high, and though the rigorous Arctic winter has already shown signs of closing down, there does not seem to be any great effort made among the tent owners to get themselves under better cover. When the long nights come, and the glass goes down to 65° below zero, there will be intense suffering here, and I shudder to think of the result.

"Provisions are going to be very scarce, and there is little room to doubt that the entire town will have to go on short rations during the winter and that scurvy will be rampant. If we do not have early rains before the freeze-up, there will not be enough grub here to last through the winter, as the steamers cannot get through. To make matters worse, a number of pack trains have been coming in here from different parts of the country lately with only half the grul they started with. The packers foolishly sold or threw away their food to make their packs lighter, and I think they will suffer punishment

for their folly before the ice opens next spring.

"There are few persons here who can be called poor. Of 8,000 or 4,000 inhabitants only 200 at most have made big strikes. The less fortunate ones have found work in various capacities, and during last winter many made \$15 and \$20 per day, paid \$2.50 or less for living per day, and saved the balance. But the town cannot stand a great many more newcomers unless new strikes are made, which are probable. The man who comes in here this winter, should the floating population grow to any extent, must have money and food or he will run the risk of

starving. "Reports of other strikes are constantly received here, and many are authentic as far as Stewart and Pelly River miners are concerned, but nothing so rich as the Klondike has yet been

'A man named Wilson took out several thou sands of dollars on the Stewart River, but several expeditions have returned from there and reported that only fairly rich bar diggings exist on that stream. This is another example of the uncertainty of 'striking it rich' in that section. Quite a number of men are preparing to leave here for Juneau in case the steamers de

not get through with provisions.
"In conclusion, Alaska and the Northwest Territory gold fields will be developed slowly. Ten thousand men may come here, but they will be lost in the vast country when they spread out to prospect. Not more than 5,000 of them will strike a mine. When they do strike pay gravel

their fortunes will be made." Assayer B. E. Janes, who was in Dawson all the spring and half of the summer working for the Alaska Commercial Company, has arrived here to resume his studies in the State University. He left Dawson on July 17 and came down the river to St. Michael. His statements, which can be relied on, knock the wind out of the boomy talk of P. B. Weare of Chicago. Weare a few days ago said in an interview that, to be conservative, he would place the amount of nuggets and dust then being conveyed to salt water by his

boat, the P. B. Weare, at \$3,500,000.

Janes smiled when told of this. "The facts s," said he, "there is perhaps \$200,000 and certainly not over \$300,000 worth of dust on the Weare. That is a liberal estimate for the balance of gold to arrive this year. The idea that every few days thousands are being taken out of the Dawson district is mistake, due to the way of telling the story of a find. A man will spend locating, burning, and digging, and then when water comes sluice his dirt in a few days. In that period the gold is said to have been mined. whereas his year's time should properly be charged against it.

"Nearly all the gold not needed for the local business has been brought out, and there will be no more shipments of consequence until next June. I know of a case where a mine was purchased, and the purchasers tried to raise \$50,-000 for the first payment on the best security. Only \$10,000 could be raised, and it was due to the scarcity of currency after the big shipments went out.

"The Yukon River is three feet lower this season that it was last year at the same time. There has been an unusual searcity of rain, though in July there was some. The steames on which I came down the river, though light, grounded several times."

TO COMPLETE THE SPEEDWAY. The Board of Estimate Authorizes the issue of 8010,000 in Bonds.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate the request of the Park Board for \$910,000 for the completion of the Harlem River Speedway was granted and bonds to that amount way was granted and bonds to that amount were authorized. The Health Board also got and for the adapted of ten additional mediwere authorized. The Health Board also got \$1,000 for the salaries of ten authinonal medi-cal inspectors for three mouths. Gen. Collis pre-sected a plan for the widening of the Lexington avenue approach of the new Third avenue bridge across the Harlem fiver and the crection of an elevated sidewalk along the northerly side. The estimated cost of the improvement is \$30,000. The plan was filed.

Admiral Beardsice in San Francisco. San Francisco, Sept. 1. Admirat Beardstee,

who has just been relieved of the command of the Pacific Squadron by Hear Admir a Miller, arrived to-day on the steamer Australia from Honolulu. After spending a few days he will start for Washingt in to assume the duties of his new office as Chairman of the Examining Board.